

FUR

TO FURBLOW. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To adorn with ornamental appendages of dress.

When arguments too fiercely glare,
You calm them with a milder air;
To break their points, you turn their force,
And furbelow the plain discourse. *Prior.*
She was furbelowed from head to foot; every
ribbon was crinkled, and every part of her garments in curl.
Addison's Spectator, N^o. 129.

TO FURBISH. *v. a.* [from *fourbir*, French.] To burnish; to polish; to rub to brightness.

It may enter Mowbray's waxen coat,
And furbish new the name of John o' Gaunt. *Shak. R. II.*
Furbish the spears, and put on the brigandines. *Jer. xlv. 4.*
Some others who furbish up and reprint his old errors, hold
that the sufferings of the damned are not to be, in a strict
sense, eternal; but that, after a certain period of time, there
shall be a general gaol-delivery of the souls in prison, and that
not for a farther execution, but a final release. *South's Sermon.*

As after Numa's peaceful reign,
The martial Ancus did the sceptre wield;
Furbish'd the rusty sword again,
Refum'd the long-forgotten shield.
And led the Latins to the dusty field.
Inferior ministers, for Mars repair
His broken axle-tree, and blunted war;
And fend him forth again, with furbish'd arms. *Dryden.*

FURBISHER. *n. s.* [from *furbish*, French, from *furbish*.] One
who polishes any thing.

FURCA'TION. *n. s.* [from *furca*, Latin.] Forkiness; the state of
shooting two ways like the blades of a fork.

When they grow old they grow less branched, and first do
lose their brow-antlers, or lowest furcations next the head.

FURFUR. *n. s.* [Latin.] Husk or chaff, scurf or dandruff,
that grows upon the skin, with some likeness to bran. *Quincy.*
FURFURACEOUS. *adj.* [from *furfur*, Latin.] Husky; branny;
scaly.

FURIOUS. *adj.* [from *furieux*, French; *furiosus*, Latin.]

1. Mad; phrenetic.

No man did ever think the hurtful actions of furious men
and innocents to be punishable. *Hooker, b. i. f. 9.*

2. Raging; violent; transported by passion beyond reason.

Who can be wise, amaz'd, temperate and furious,
Loyal and neutral in a moment? No man. *Shaksp. Macb.*

To be furious.

Is to be frighted out of fear; and, in that mood,

The dove will peck the estridge. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopat.*

FURIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *furious*.] Madly; violently; vehemently.

Which when his brother saw, fraught with great grief
And wrath, he to him leapt furiously. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*

They observe countenance to attend the practice; and this
carries them on furiously to that which of themselves they are
inclined. *South's Sermons.*

She heard not half, so furiously she flies;

Fear gave her wings. *Dryden.*

FURIOUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *furious*.] Frenzy; madness;
transport of passion.

TO FURL. *v. a.* [from *furlo*, French.] To draw up; to con-
tract.

When fortune sends a stormy wind,
Then shew a brave and present mind;
And when with too indulgent gales
She swells too much, then furl thy sails. *Creech.*

FURLONG. *n. s.* [from *farlang*, Saxon.] A measure of length; the
eighth part of a mile.

If a man stand in the middle of a field and speak aloud, he
shall be heard a furlong in round, and that in articulate sounds.

Coming within a few furlongs of the temple, they passed
through a very thick grove. *Addison's Freeholder.*

FURLOUGH. *n. s.* [from *verloof*, Dutch.] A temporary dismissal
from military service; a licence given to a soldier to be absent.

Brutus and Cato might discharge their souls,
And give them furloughs for another world;
But we, like sentries, are oblig'd to stand
In starless nights, and wait th' appointed hour. *Dryden.*

FURMENTY. *n. s.* [More properly *frumenty*, or *frumety*, of *frum-*
mentum, Latin.] Food made by boiling wheat in milk.

Remember, wife, therefore, though I do it not,
The feed-cake, the patties, and furmenty pot. *Tuss. Husb.*

FURNACE. *n. s.* [from *furnus*, Latin.] An inclosed fireplace.

Heat not a furnace for your foe so hot
That it may singe yourself. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

The firing pot is for silver and the furnace for gold. *Prov.*

We have also furnaces of great diversities, that keep great
diversity of heats. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

The kings of Spain have erected divers furnaces and forges,
for the trying and firing of their gold. *Abbo.*

Who so falleth not down and worshippeth, shall the same
hour be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace. *Dan.*

A dungeon horrible, on all sides around,
As one great furnace, flam'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*

TO FURNACE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To throw out as
sparks from a furnace. A bad word.

He furnaces

The thick fighs from him. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*

TO FURNISH. *v. a.* [from *fournir*, French.]

1. To supply with what is necessary.

She hath directed

How I shall take her from her father's house;

What gold and jewels she is furnish'd with. *Shaksp. Lear.*

His training such,

That he may furnish and instruct great teachers,

And never seek for aid out of himself. *Shak. Henry VIII.*

Thou shalt furnish him liberally out of thy flock. *Deut. xv.*

Auria, having driven the Turks from Corone, both by
sea and land, furnish'd the city with corn, wine, victual, and
powder. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*

Come, thou stranger, and furnish a table, and feed me of
that thou hast ready. *Ecclef. xxix. 26.*

I shall not need to heap up instances; every one's reading
and conversation will sufficiently furnish him, if he wants to
be better stored. *Locke.*

2. To give things for use.

These simple ideas, the materials of all our knowledge, are
suggested and furnish'd to the mind only by these two ways,
sensation and reflection. *Locke.*

It is not any action of the state, but a compact among pri-
vate persons that hath furnish'd out these several remittances.

Addison's Remarks on Italy.

3. To fit up; to fit with appendages.

Something deeper,

Whereof perchance these are but furnishings. *Shaksp. Lear.*

Plato entertained some of his friends at dinner, and had in
the chamber a bed or couch, neatly and costly furnish'd. *Diogenes*
came in, and got up upon the bed, and trampled it,
saying, I trample upon the pride of Plato. *Plato* mildly an-
swered, But with greater pride, *Diogenes*. *Bacon's Apophth.*

We were led into another great room, furnish'd with old
inscriptions. *Addison on Italy.*

4. To equip; to fit out for any undertaking.

Will your lordship lend me a thousand pounds to furnish
me? *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. i.*

Idea, forms, and intellects.

Have furnish'd out three different sects. *Prior.*

Doubtless the man Jesus Christ is furnish'd with superior
powers to all the angels in heaven, because he is employed in
superior work. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

5. To decorate; to adorn.

The wounded arm would furnish all their rooms,
And bleed for ever scarlet in the looms. *Hallifax.*

FURNISHER. *n. s.* [from *furnish*, French, from *furnish*.] One
who supplies or fits out.

FURNITURE. *n. s.* [from *fourniture*, Fr. from *furnish*.]

1. Moveables; goods put in a house for use or ornament.

No man can transport his large retinue, his sumptuous fare,
and his rich furniture into another world. *South's Sermons.*

There are many noble palaces in Venice: their furniture is
not commonly very rich, if we except the pictures from the
hands of the best masters. *Addison.*

2. Appendages.

By a general conflagration mankind shall be destroyed, with
the form and all the furniture of the earth. *Villafan.*

3. Equipage; embellishments; decorations.

Young Clarion, with vaulted lustrous,
After his guise did cast abroad to fare,
And thereto 'gan his furnitures prepare. *Spenser.*

The greatness of his person. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

The ground must be of a mixt brown, and large enough,
or the horse's furniture must be of very sensible colours. *Dryd.*

FURRIER. *n. s.* [from *fur*.] A dealer in furs.

FURROW. *n. s.* [from *furrow*, Saxon.]

1. A small trench made by the plow for the reception of seed.

Wheat must be sowed above furrow before Michaelmas. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

Then ploughs for seed the fruitful furrows broke,
And oxen labour'd first beneath the yoke. *Dryden's Ovid.*

Any long trench or hollow: as a wrinkle.

My lord it is, though time has plow'd that face
With many furrows since I saw it first;
Yet I'm too well acquainted with the ground quite to for-
get it. *Dryd. and Lee's Oedipus.*

FURROW-WEED. *n. s.* [from *furrow* and *weed*.] A weed that grows
in furrowed land.

Crown'd with rank fumiter, and furrow-weeds. *Shaksp.*

TO FURROW. *v. a.* [from the noun; *furrow*, Saxon.]

1. To cut in furrows.

While the plowman near at hand,
Whistles o'er the furrow'd land. *Milton.*

2. To divide in long hollows.

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No biny tear has furrow'd her smooth cheek. *Suckling.*

The billows fall, while Neptune lays his mace
On the rough sea, and smooths its furrow'd face. *Dryden.*

3. To make by cutting.

There go the ships that furrow out their way;
Yea, there of whales enormous fights we see. *Wotton.*

FURRY. *adj.* [from *fur*.]

1. Covered with fur; dressed in fur.

From Volga's banks th' imperious Czar
Leads forth his furry troops to war. *Felton to Lord Gower.*

2. Consisting of fur.

Not arm'd with horns of arbitrary might,
Or claws to seize their furry spoils in fight. *Dryden.*

FURTHER. *adj.* [from *forth*, not from *far*, as is commonly
imagined; *forth*, *furth*, *furth*, corrupted from *forther*,
forth, *forth*, Saxon. *Forther* is used by Sir Thomas More.
See *FOORTH* and *FARTHER*, of which the examples are to be
referred to this word.]

1. At a greater distance.

2. Beyond this.

What further need have we of witnesses. *Mat. xxvi. 65.*

FURTHER. *adv.* [from *forth*.] To a greater distance.

And the angel of the Lord went further, and stood in a
narrow place. *Numb. xxii. 2.*

TO FURTHER. *v. a.* [from the adverb; *forth*, Saxon.]

To put onward; to forward; to promote; to countenance;
to assist; to help.

Things thus set in order, in quiet and rest,
Shall further thy harvest, and pleasure thee best. *Tuss. Husb.*

Could their fond superstition have further'd to great at-
tempts, without the mixture of a true persuasion concerning
the irresistible force of divine power. *Hooker, b. v. f. i.*

Grant not, O Lord, the desires of the wicked; further not
his wicked device. *Pf. cxi. 8.*

This binds thee then to further my design,

As I am bound by vow to further thine. *Dryden.*

FURTHERANCE. *n. s.* [from *further*.] Promotion; advance-
ment; help.

The Gauls learned them first, and used them only for the
furtherance of their trade and private business. *Spenser.*

Our diligence must search out all helps and furtherances of
direction, which scriptures, councils, fathers, histories, the
laws and practices of all churches afford. *Hooker.*

For gain and work, and success in his affairs, he seeketh
furtherance of him that hath no manner of power. *Hooker.*

Cannot my body, nor blood-sacrifice,

Treat you to your wonted furtherance? *Shak. Henry VI.*

If men were minded to live righteously, to believe a
God would be no hindrance or prejudice to any such design,
but very much for the advancement and furtherance of it. *Till.*

FURTHERER. *n. s.* [from *further*.] Promoter; advancer.

That earnest favourer and furtherer of God's true religion,
that faithful servitor to his prince and country. *Alcham.*

FURTHERMORE. [from *further* and *more*.] Moreover; besides.

This ring I do accept most thankfully,

And so, I pray you, tell him: furthermore, *Shaksp.*

I pray you, shew my youth old Shylock's house. *Shaksp.*

FURTIVE. *adj.* [from *furtive*, Fr. *furtivus*, Latin.] Stolen; gotten
by theft.

Or do they, as your schemes, I think, have shown,
Dart furtive beams and glory not their own,
All servants to that source of light, the sun? *Prior.*

FURUNCLE. *n. s.* [from *furunculus*, Fr. *furunculus*, Latin.] A bile;
an angry pustule.

A furuncle is in its beginning round, hard, and inflamed;
and as it increaseth, it riseth up with an acute head, and some-
times a pustule; and then it is more inflamed and painful,
when it arrives at its state, which is about the eighth or ninth
day. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

FURY. *n. s.* [from *furor*, Latin; *furor*, French.]

1. Madness.

2. Rage; passion of anger; tumult of mind approaching to
madness.

I do oppose my patience to his fury; and am arm'd
To suffer with a quietness of spirit

The very tyranny and rage of his. *Shaksp. Mer. of Venice.*

He hath given me to know the natures of living creatures,
and the furies of wild beasts. *Wisd. vii. 20.*

3. Enthusiasm; exaltation of fancy.

Taking up the lute, her wit began to be with a divine fury
inspired; and her voice would, in so beloved an occasion,
second her wit. *Sidney, b. ii.*

A fubil, that had number'd in the world
The sun to course two hundred compasses,
In her prophetic fury few'd the work. *Shaksp. Othello.*

Greater than human kind the fool'd to look,
And with an accent more than mortal spoke;
Her staring eyes with sparkling fury roll,
When all the god came rushing on her soul. *Dryden's Zen.*

[From *furio*, Latin.] One of the deities of vengeance, and
thence a stormy, turbulent, violent, raging woman.

The fight of any of the house of York,
Is as a fury to torment my foul. *Shaksp. Henry VI. p. iii.*

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